

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1890.

VOLUME 54.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Established and sustained by the State for the

Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a life certificate. A thorough course of study. GOOD PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS in connection with Normal School. Tuition very low. Board from \$10 to \$12.50 per month. Next session begins September 2, 1890. For catalogue and further information address C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

R. W. WHISENANT & CO.

Real Estate Brokers.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in

Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

City Property Bought and Sold on Commission.

Property Rented and Rents Collected. Refer by permission to Rowan, Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala., Gen. J. W. Burke, President Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., Comer & Trapp, Anniston, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

B. G. McCLELEN,

County Surveor

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co. of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14th

BROTHERS, WILLET & WILLET.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit

Georgia Home, Ga. City.

Central City, Ala.

I. L. SWAN. B. H. DENMAN

I. L. Swan & Co.,

Rel Estate Agents,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Buy and sell town lots, mineral lands, farms, stocks and bonds. Have now on hand a quantity of desirable real estate in and near the corporation line of the town, and four valuable ore plants, and half interest in the Landers' marble quarry. Prompt in giving information. Titles examined and prepared without any charge to those doing business with us. Write us, or call at office, Northwest corner of court house.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

PUGH WINS.

Watts and Kolb Withdraw and the Fight Narrows to Pugh and Seay.

All of Watts' Votes Save One, and Two-Thirds of Kolb's Go to Senator Pugh.

True Inside Facts of the Whole Affair—How the Greatest Flibuster in the History of Alabama's Politics Collapsed.

Montgomery Advertiser, Nov. 29.

The battle is over and Senator Pugh is re-elected.

The caucus did not settle it. The thing got to a point where the Assembly would not wait even one day more to conclude the matter. Members would not wait until a caucus last night night to select a nominee, for whom all would have voted on joint official ballot, today. They got in the humor to finish the job, and they proceeded to do it at the first opportunity, the official joint ballot yesterday.

When the two Houses met in the morning the air was full of rumors. It was said that the names of both Watts and Kolb would be withdrawn before the official ballot in joint session. This meant bringing down the fight to "brass tacks," as the slang goes, that the real issue would be joined between the two main candidates, Pugh and Seay. This meant business, and necessarily a nomination, for one of the two was obliged to get a majority.

A short time before 12, the hour set for the ballot, a recess was taken by the House, and there was more earnest log-rolling done in those few minutes than in any one day of the whole siege. Leaders of the candidates were busy hurrying to and fro, showing that both sides were expectant and neither certain. Well informed men on each side were doubtful about the result. It was a brilliant opportunity for even bets, but the time was too short, the excitement too great, the realization of the actual situation too little understood by the outside public, and hence there is no report of a single wager being made. The crisis had come and all were concerned as to the development.

At last the clock struck twelve, and the doorkeeper of the House threw its doors wide open, through which was seen the Senate advancing in double file through the rotunda, her aided by the announcement: "The Senate of Alabama." The grave and reverend Senators, with faces eager and anxious, took their seats, while President Hargrove took a seat beside Speaker Clements.

All was silence and expectation. In a moment Col. Hargrove rapped his gavel, and called the joint session to order. The roll of the two houses was called, and it was found that 129 of the 133 members were present. The ballot was ordered, but before the roll call was started, Mr. Adams, of Bibb, and Mr. Sewers, of Montgomery, arose for recognition. Mr. Sewers was lucky in first catching the presiding officer's eye or ear, and was given the floor. In the eloquent and touching speech elsewhere given, he withdrew Gov. Watt's name. Mr. Adams then in a few words withdrew Kolb's, and then the fight was on.

The Senate roll called revealed 30 for Pugh and 11 for Seay, Messrs. Downey, of Perry, and Harris, of Lee, being absent. This was a boom for Pugh, since he had gotten only 14 votes in the Senate at any time before on official or open ballot.

Then came the tug of war. The balance of Kolb's vote was in the House, and as the House roll was called, every ear listened to discover where Messrs. Adams and the other Kolb men would go. Speaker Clements led off for Pugh, and President Adams sounded forth in trumpet voice "Pugh." Then as the roll was called, it was plain that most of the votes were being cast for Pugh. Before the call was near through, it was plain that the Senator was re-elected. He got 69 votes in the House to Seay's 28. The battle was over and victory had perched on the crest of the man from Barbour. "The man of Destiny" from Hale had met his Wellington and his Waterloo. A great shout of applause went up, and the greatest Senatorial contest in the State since the war was over.

The question in every mind here yesterday, and doubtless over the State, was how did the result come about? Were there any combinations, and if so, what were they and how did they work out?

On the first and last ballot in the

caucus Wednesday night Pugh received fifty-two votes, Kolb thirty-four, Seay twenty-four and Watts eleven. Mr. Pugh had previously on a secret ballot run up to fifty-four. An analysis of that open ballot and yesterday's roll call shows by comparison of names that ten out of Watts' eleven supporters went to Pugh. These added to his previous strength of fifty-two or fifty-four practically nominated him without any of Kolb's votes. In other words, Mr. Pugh's nomination was certain whenever Gov. Watts was out. This was always clear during the contest, and the final vote demonstrated it.

But what of Kolb's analysis? Where did it go? An analysis of names in the Kolb column of the last caucus ballot with the vote went to Seay, while the other twenty-five went to Pugh. Kolb's strength, therefore, did not go solidly to either Pugh or Seay. Pugh got about two-thirds, while Seay got one-third.

But what of the Alliance vote? Where had it been and where did it go? An Alliance member of the House has given the Gossiper a roll of both Houses, with every man's name checked. There are 11 in the House and 69 in the House, 80 altogether. Of these only one-half ever voted for Kolb at any time. The other 40 were divided from the start among the several candidates, according to personal preferences, and hence one-half the Alliance members in the Assembly never voted for Kolb, who had the support of the officers of the order, and was reputed to be its candidate.

The above is an analysis of the figures and the names, and gives the bare facts of how the result was reached. But why was it reached? Why did Watts and Kolb both retire?

Mr. Gilchrist, of Montgomery, was asked yesterday why Gov. Watts came down. He said: "His only hope of nomination was to get Kolb and Seay's votes. We fought for this compromise days and days. I saw yesterday that it was getting time to act and accordingly I informed the Kolb and Seay men that Watts would no longer remain in the field unless their votes were concentrated on him; that if they did not do this, Gov. Watts was not going to allow his supporters to be used as a factor to complicate the situation and to help either one of them beat Mr. Pugh. They would not agree to come to Watts, and hence he directed that his name be withdrawn. That is the whole reason in a nutshell."

Many inquiries were made to ascertain why Kolb also decided to follow suit and to withdraw along with Watts. An Allianceman who attended all the Kolb caucuses gives this explanation:

"Last night a meeting of all the Alliance members obtainable was held at Hon. A. A. Wiley's law office. It was for the purpose of considering whether Kolb should be taken down, and if so, who should be put in his place. It resulted in quite a row. President Adams was in favor of trying to win with some other name. The names of Col. Wiley and Col. Clements were both suggested. It was understood that Col. Wiley was willing to enter the race. If fifty names were pledged to his support, and to stick. Col. Clements was also reported to be willing if a good support could be given him. This movement to a dark horse was bitterly opposed by Mr. Davis, of Fayette, who had put Kolb in nomination in the caucus, and was still his devoted friend. Mr. Davis boldly criticized President Adams in a speech, calling him a new Czar or Caesar, who seemed to think he was master of all the Alliance members, and that he carried them around in his pocket, to be delivered to whom he thought best. The result of all the discussion was that nothing was decided on, but an adjournment was taken until 2:30 to meet at Col. Wiley's office again today at half past 2 o'clock. All this alarmed Kolb. He saw that he was about to be deposed as the candidate in favor of some new man. It convinced him that he must checkmate the movement by retiring before any one could be put in his place. His next consideration was to determine where he would throw his influence. He realized that the Seay men had been trying to get his forces to their man, while not never being in earnest about ever going to him, as shown by the fact that they had not done so when Seay's vote had run down away under Kolb's. He also realized that he would kill himself completely by working for Seay against Pugh from his own county, and that he would demean himself forever with his home people by so doing. So when he came down he concluded to

do all he could for Pugh. That is why he came down, and why he worked for Pugh. He didn't enjoy seeing administrators going to work on his estate, and he had too much selfish regard for his future to work against his county man and in favor of an East Alabama man."

Most of the Seay men were astonished at the turn of events at the result of the ballot. They had all along expressed a great desire that the fight should narrow down to Seay and Pugh and were supremely confident of the issue of such a contest. They were even active and confident before the ballot began. They tried to get all the votes they could, and admit that they thought they had a fine showing for success. The Gossiper set to work to find the cause of this hope, and learned from several of them that they had the most solemn assurances that Seay would get twenty-eight votes from Kolb's support. One Seay man was candid enough to answer why they expected these votes:

"Our men would not listen to any propositions from Kolb. We didn't believe he could control his men, or that he could be depended on to transfer them, if he agreed. We regarded President Adams as the power controlling Kolb's votes, and we had the most solemn assurances from him that Kolb's men would never go to Pugh. Why less than an hour before the ballot he said he would never vote for Pugh. Yet when the roll was called, he yelled out 'Pugh!' very loud. Why all this, I don't know, but these are facts."

A well posted Pugh man was asked about President Adams' vote. He said: "We did not know five minutes beforehand that Mr. Adams would vote for Pugh. It was known that he had frequently declared he would never vote for Pugh, because Mr. Adams believed Mr. Pugh had done all he could for the National banks. Mutual friends carried Mr. Adams to Mr. Pugh and introduced them to each other just before the ballot. Mr. Pugh told Mr. Adams what he had heard, and if that was the reason for the opposition he was doing him an injustice. He stated to him his National Bank record, as afterwards given in his speech, and told him he was going to be nominated, and that if he voted against him on that ground with that correction, well and good. Mr. Adams said nothing. He went into the hall, and found most of Kolb's followers were going to Pugh, and so he concluded to change and to vote with his friends. Doubtless he did not want it to appear that he and they were at variance, and that they were not following his lead. So he jumped in front of his mutilated regiment and took up their battle cry. That is the whole of it, I think."

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours Truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.

Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Proprietors, Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

TO LOWER THE TAXES.

A Resolution in Opposition to the Tariff Bill.

Representative Wike, of Illinois, introduced in the house a preamble and resolution on the subject of the tariff. The preamble recites that it is manifest that the people of this country have, at the recent election, most emphatically repudiated the policy and principles of taxation and protection embraced in the McKinley law, and have, by an overwhelming majority at such election unmistakably demanded lower taxes and cheaper necessities of life. The resolution, therefore, instructs the committee on ways and means to report bills to repeal any and all increases in the rates of tariff duties occasioned by that enactment; and to place upon the free list wool, lumber, salt, corn, ores of all kinds, dyestuffs, tin plates, agricultural and manufacturing machinery, binding

twine and materials out of which it is manufactured, bagging, cotton ties and such other articles of raw materials as the committee may deem of like importance to manufacturers or the people; such bills, to provide carefully for carrying reductions occasioned by putting such articles upon the free list into and through the various manufactures into such materials, may enter to the end that ultimately the consumers and not the manufacturers alone may get the benefit of such reductions.

The resolutions further instruct the committee to report a bill to provide for raising all additional revenue that may be necessary for the requirements of the treasury by a graduated tax upon the incomes of all persons, corporations, trusts and associations in excess of \$5,000.

Lung Troubles, Rheumatism, Etc.

Frequently a person is supposed to have consumption when it is some other disease altogether that is reducing his flesh and making him look pale and thin.

J. W. Yates, Tullahoma, Tenn., writes: "It does me good to praise Boticton Bileo Balm. It cured me of an abscess on the lungs and asthma that troubled me two years and that other remedies failed to benefit."

So you see it is sometimes well to try constitutional treatment. No remedy is so good as B. B. B. (Boticton Bileo Balm) for rebuilding weak tissues, and giving health to every portion of the system reached by that great circulating stream of life, the human blood. Again, it is often supposed that colds and exposure are the only causes of sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Such is not always the case. It is frequently caused by impurities in the blood.

Wm. Price, Luttsville, Mo., writes: "I was afflicted with sciatica and had lost the use of one arm and one leg for nine years. I went to Hot Springs and also tried different doctors, but found no cure until I tried Boticton Bileo Balm. It made me sound and well. I am well known in this vicinity."

Observe, even when the renowned Hot Springs failed, B. B. B. brought relief. Remember, no matter what blood remedy you have tried or intend to try, B. B. B. is the only one that will give you complete satisfaction.

What Some Big California Vegetables

Lead To.

Romance and the rose go hand-in-hand and the dainty violet and the modest lily have often opened the portals of love, but it has been left to California to produce the only cabbage that ever led to a real romance that wound up in a wedding.

Eighteen months ago, according to the unquestionable statement of Granville W. Alexander, a grain merchant in this city, there stood in front of the door of one of San Francisco's real estate dealers a cabbage from San Bernardino county weighing ninety-two pounds, and said to be the largest ever raised. While this production of California's greatness was on exhibition the Oregon express landed from England two Britons, so fresh from their native soil that they walked along the dry and dusty streets with surtouts down to their ankles and their trousers rolled up to meet their coats. They were both bound for Australia. Passing along they espied the wonderful cabbage. Both men stopped short. Up went two single eye-glances.

"By Jove, old boy, but that's a doozedly large cabbage, doncher know?"

"Doozedly large," replied the second surprised son of Albion, and then they both went in and inquired of the real estate man where it was grown.

Both men were wealthy. Both men were cousins, and while unknown to them the busy hand of fate was now at work, it only seemed to the curiosity seekers that in deciding that life would be misspent unless they saw the land upon which this cabbage grew, that they were only obeying the idle whim of idle gentlemen in going to San Bernardino to do so. And so they went.

Englishmen as a rule are not garrulous, and these two friends were no exception. Once in San Bernardino they were directed to the farm where the cabbage grew. They remained two weeks. At the end of that time one of them said to the rancher:

"I was so much of your land in a certain section. How much is it worth?"

"Four hundred thousand dollars," it was paid for. The other friend said to the rancher:

"Your daughter is very beautiful, and I love her. I want to make her my wife."

Two months ago there was a wedding at the ranch. There were a number of people present, friends of the family, and the groom threw aside his factitious long enough at the supper table to tell how the big cabbage had led to his happiness.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HOW THEY VOTED.

When the two houses met in joint session Friday, the 28th, the names of Messrs. Watts and Kolb were withdrawn, and this left Senator Pugh and Gov. Seay to be voted for. It was known that an election would be made and the interest was intense.

The Senate gave Pugh 20 and Seay 11. The House gave Pugh 69 and Seay 28. The vote was as follows:

Those who voted for Mr. Pugh were: Senators Hargrove, Berry, Bloch, Compton, Davis, Grant, Godfrey, Harlan, Inzer, Milner, Parker, Parks, Reynolds, Skeggs, Smith of Autauga, Stallworth, Steagall, Waddell, Wiley, Williams—20; and Representatives Speaker, Adams, Alexander, Almon, Amason of Tallapoosa, Appleton, Armistead, Ayres, Barnett, Bass, Brewer, Buck, Burford, Clayton, Coleman, Cooper, Cornelius, Crews, Cox, Davidson, Davis of Lamar, Edwards, Forman, Foster, Gilchrist, Gordon, Harrell, Harris, Henry, Hill, Howie, Huffman, Jackson, Kelly, Kemp, Langley, Lee of Barbour, Lee of Conecuh, Lewis, Long, Longshore, Lovelace, Meador, Moore of Baldwin, Moore of Madison, Northington, Parker, Poole, Powell, Purify, Quarles, Ramsey, Rather, Rousseau, Sayre, Scott, Sewers, Simmons, Smith of Russell, Steele, Sullivan, Townsend of Pike, Tucker of Crenshaw, Wade, Watters, Whitley, White, Wood, Young—69. Total 89.

Those who voted for Mr. Seay were: Senators Bradley, Cowan, Handley, Harris, of Hale; Hayes, Hundley, Minge, Smith of Mobile; Stansel, 11. And Representatives Amerson, of Sumpter; Avery, Bain, Bevis, Bishop, Blackwell; Brown, Clanton, Davis of Fayette; Davis of Winston; Finch, Gass, Guthrie, Johnson, Jones, Judge, Lane, Leigh, Parks, Peacock, Pettus, Smaw, Smith, of Dallas; Sparkman, Thrasher, Townsend, of Limestone; Tucker, of Lauderdale; Webb, Wilson, 29. Total 40.

Senator Hayes changed his vote from Seay to Pugh, which made the total, Pugh 90, Seay 39.

"I have used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for blood diseases for several years, and found it to do just what is claimed for it. To any one needing a blood purifier I would heartily recommend S. S. S."

O. B. TROUTMAN,

Oakland City, Ind.

Makes a Man of Him.

I consider Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) the best tonic and invigorator I ever saw. Whenever my blood is sluggish and I feel depressed, I take a bottle of this great remedy, and it builds me right up and makes a man of me. It is by all odds the best tonic, appetizer and general strengthener on the market today, and I take pleasure in recommending it.

W. J. CONRAD, Dunreath, Ind.

"I cheerfully recommend Swift's Specific S. S. S. as a blood purifier. I have used it with the best results."

G. W. MCARDURNA,

Principal Pub. Schools,

DeLand, Fla.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

A Body of Democrats.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Since the first day of the assembling of the Legislature it has been evident that the members were not controlled by any agreements made by other considerations than those usual to Democrats. On the other hand, there was division among lawyers, farmers and others. During the Senatorial contest just closed, if efforts were made to compact any portion of the Democrats in favor of one candidate upon the ground of membership in another organization they signally failed. The votes for the different candidates came from all callings and professions, and were confined to none. From the start less than one-half the votes of members of the Alliance was cast for the candidate supposed to be the candidate supposed to be the one to whom a solid support would have been given if any outside influences had been allowed to prevail. These facts go to show that the members of the Legislature are Democrats upon conviction, who vote as they please, and are not controlled by any other motives or influences.

I have been cured of blood poison in its very last stages after doctors failed to give me relief. I simply used Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, which is the best blood medicine in the world.—F. A. Alexander, Petersburg, Va.

Children Cry for Pittier's Castoria.

THE FORCE BILL.

Senator Pugh's idea as to the Action Congress Will Take Upon It.

Senator Pugh in his great speech accepting a re-election for a third term, said:

"The first thing the Democratic Senators will encounter will be the infamous force bill. The bill was reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, of which I have been a member for ten years. When a majority of that committee reported the bill, for the minority of the committee I characterized the bill as revolutionary, as destructive of the right of local self-government—the right of representative Government; that it wiped out the laws of the States that had been in operation regulating congressional elections for a century; that it was centralizing in its character; that it gave a monopoly of power, the control of elections to one political party; that it prostituted the judiciary of the country by subordinating it to partisan uses in elections. I told the Senate that the passage of that bill would be resisted by every means known to parliamentary law and the Constitution, and I told them that the passage of that bill would disturb the peace and good order of this country, and result in bloodshed. I made no threats, as I was charged with having made by Senator Chandler in an article that he wrote in the Forum at New York; I made no threats as I said to Senator Hoar when charged by him that it was susceptible to such construction—he took back the charge. That bill, as you all understand, takes away from the States and the States' officers the power of regulating elections for members of Congress. It authorizes the Circuit Judges of the United States to hold office for life—an appointee of a Republican President to appoint the Supervisors. These Federal election officers hold their position for life, they are not removable except for cause—the cause to be tried by the judge who appointed them. There is no power of removal except in the Democratic President should you elect one in 1891 if it becomes a law. He takes absolute control of the elections of members of Congress in every Democratic precinct in the United States. It can be put in operation in the district by a petition of fifty, and in a State by the petition of 100. The Democrats will never use it, if it is put in operation, in a Republican State or district for the plain reason that he would simply change the control of an election from the Republican State officers to Republican Federal officers. So that the law will operate nowhere except in Democratic districts and in Democratic States. These Federal office-holders, whose tenure lasts for life, take the ballot, keep the ballot, count the ballot and certify the result and their certificate is made prima facie evidence of the right of a person having such certificate to take his seat in the House of Representatives. That is the law; that is the bill which is now on the calendar in the Senate. I was appointed one of a committee of five to negotiate with the Republican members. Senator Harris, Senator Gray, Senator Blackburn, Senator Gorman and myself with the Chairman appointed a committee to negotiate with the Republicans, by which an arrangement could be secured, for the consideration of the McKinley tariff bill by a certain day, when the final vote was to be taken, and in consideration of that they pledged us enough Republican Senators to prevent the consideration and passage of the force bill at the last session. That was a great triumph for the Democratic Senators; it put that tariff bill before the country before the last election, and contributed largely to the defeat of the Republican candidates for Congress, and it carried over upon the calendar until the next session the force bill, with the disadvantage of the defeat of the Republicans in the last election. But my opinion is that it would not change the determination of the Republicans to pass that bill at the next session. I have no doubt that it will be pressed for consideration and passage before the Christmas holidays. Our only hope is the rules of the Senate that give us the right to resist it, and the Constitution of the United States which gives us the right of one-fifth of the Senators present to have the law and its amendments brought up for consideration. Now the rules of the Senate cannot be amended except by a majority vote which takes as many to change the rules as it does to pass the law. Six Republican Senators will aid the Democrats in keeping up the barriers, but if they ever break over these rules, as was done in the last House of Representatives, over the rules of the House in the passage of that bill, that bill will become a law. A day will be fixed by the Republican caucus for its consideration, a time limit for its debate, and on the given day the vote will be taken at the given hour, and when that hour arrives the presiding chairman will say that this is the matter before the Senate. A Democratic Senator rising to make a motion will not be recognized, they will go right ahead, and only in that way can the force bill become a law."

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

DECEMBER 6, 1890.

LETTER FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, DEC. 2, 1890.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:

Since the settlement of the U. S. Senator matter, legislation has been moving on much more rapidly. The House now holds two sessions daily, the first evening session being today. The Senate works much faster than the House and so far has kept up its calendar with only one session each day.

The matter of election of a U. S. Senator is no ancient history; but in a former letter I promised to state my position in the matter, not only for the information of your readers generally, but in response to a demand made upon me to vote for Mr. Kolb by the County Farmers' Alliance. As this demand was first printed in the Alliance Herald of this city and the Oxford Echo before being officially transmitted to me, I feel justified in giving my answer to the press as well as to the County Alliance through its Secretary. Before doing so I will state that for reasons set forth I voted for Mr. Pugh, never once voting for Mr. Kolb. I am authorized to say for Mr. Cooper that he cast several ballots for Mr. Kolb, out of deference to the demand of the Alliance, but that he, at no time, wanted to see him nominated, being convinced, from facts which came to his knowledge, that he was not the best man to elect. Subsequently by ballot and on the first open vote, in joint session, he voted for Gov. Seay, but on the last and deciding vote, in joint session, he went for Mr. Pugh, being convinced that his position on public questions, when understood, would be acceptable not only to the farmers but to the people of Alabama generally.

My own reasons are stated in the following letter to the County Alliance. I have tried to state them briefly:

My M. K. GUINN, Secretary Calhoun County F. A.

My DEAR SIR:

Acknowledging your favor of October 23rd, with enclosure of resolutions of Calhoun County Farmers' Alliance, "demanding" of me that I vote for Mr. R. F. Kolb for U. S. Senator, I beg to say to that body, through you, that I did not comply with the demand for the following reasons, among others:

First—The Constitution and laws of the United States rests in the Legislature alone the power and right to elect a U. S. Senator, and the duty thus imposed devolves upon each and every member thereof the responsibility of making a wise choice. This responsibility a member of the Legislature cannot shift. I would not have been justified in voting for a man whom I knew to be less fit for the position than another, no matter what outside influence pressed me to a contrary course.

Second—In the Congressional canvass lately over I had urged the people of the Seventh District to elect Gen. Wm. H. Forney because of his long service in Congress, his experience in ways of legislation, his acquaintance with leading public men of the whole country, his high position on leading committees of the House and the influence that all these things gave him. Precisely the same arguments were potentially used in behalf of the re-election of Mr. Pugh. Had I disregarded these arguments and voted for a new and inexperienced man at this juncture, I could have been fairly characterized as one who advised the people to act one way in a given case and who acted differently in a precisely similar case. I honestly believed Senator Pugh, by reason of his long service in Congress, to be the best man for the place at this juncture in the affairs of our country; and, while he was not my personal preference, I voted for him, disregarding the claims of long and intimate friendship between another of the candidates and myself—a friendship that has existed for a long term of years and that has been very dear to me. But, in my position, bound to do the very best that my judgment dictated for the State, I felt that I had no more right to consult the promptings of my heart than I had to harken to the demands of a portion of my constituents, especially when those demands pointed me to a course of action that both my conscience and my best political judgment disapproved.

I did not vote against Mr. Kolb because the farmers wanted him; for the result of the election shows that they did not want him. The farmers control the present Legislature by a very large majority, and yet they did not elect him, nor did they at any time give him more than half their votes. Finally they went almost wholly to Mr. Pugh, whose record on free coinage of silver, reduction of tariff taxes, restriction of the national banks and large increase of the circulating medium and cheaper money for the people, pleased them. All along a considerable number of them voted as I voted and in the end nearly all of them voted as I voted. So, you will see I have been in good company all through this matter.

I do not question the motives of those gentlemen who attended that meeting of the County Alliance which sought by resolution to direct

my vote. Their intentions were doubtless good and patriotic from their standpoint, and it would have afforded me great pleasure to have found a compliance with their wishes in line with what I conceived to be my duty to the Commonwealth; but I could not see the matter in the light they did, and rather than court favor at their hands by a course of action my conscience could not approve, I preferred to differ with them, trusting to time to vindicate the correctness of my judgment and the purity of my motives.

Respectfully,
L. W. GRANT.

Yesterday Governor Jones was inaugurated. There was a very large attendance from all parts of the State and a grand military display. His inaugural address was a masterly one, finely delivered. He opposes a constitutional convention. What influence this will have upon legislation in this direction remains to be seen. I am still disposed to vote for a constitutional convention. I do not believe we can reach a satisfactory solution of existing difficulties by any system of patchwork of the present constitution. No action will likely be taken on this important matter before the recess.

Mr. Cooper and I have agreed to not attempt any amendment of our present county road law until after recess, giving ourselves, meantime, opportunity to find out the wishes of the people in this regard. The same conclusion has been reached respecting the Anniston City Court bill. It may pass the House, but by agreement it will be held up in the Senate until after recess. I want to say here that there has been very little difference of opinion touching local matters between Mr. Cooper and I, and that little difference has been entirely friendly. Each is convinced that the other is sincerely desirous of doing the county the least harm and the most good possible. As he is not by me as I write I will take the opportunity to say that he makes a good and faithful Representative, always in his seat and watchful of the interest of his constituency.

By the new apportionment bill, Calhoun gets two Representatives and probably a Senator. This latter is to try for before the committee tomorrow night. There is great trouble in adjusting the new senatorial districts and I shall not be greatly disappointed if we fail. We lack about ten thousand of the necessary population, but those we know we will have in the next two years and many more than this by the next census.

It is well enough to say again that private bills, such as relieving minors of disabilities of non-age, &c., require notice by publication 20 days before introduction, with affidavit of publisher. I have one such bill now which cannot be introduced for want of such notice. Parties who may have such bills to ask after recess had best make necessary publication before the reassembling of the Legislature.

The session of the Grand Lodge has brought many Calhoun people to Montgomery and I was glad to meet many of them on inauguration day. They got on the capital grounds early and secured good positions to take in the glittering show, and as I stood on the portico of the capitol and looked over the vast crowd, I saw no more intelligent faces and more manly men than those who hailed from old Calhoun. I was proud to acknowledge them as fellow-citizens and said to some of the members of the Senate near me, "there stand some of the men who sent me here; are they not constituents of whom one might be proud?"

I was proud too of the military companies of Anniston and Oxford and was glad to hear the numberless compliments that were showered on the boys. They were unquestionably the handsomest young men on the ground and their drill was perfect. Then they conducted themselves well and I was proud of that, too. Capt. Caldwell and Orr need never be afraid to march those boys out either beneath the battery of woman's bewitching eyes or in face of the deadly fury of the mob. In either event they will do full duty and win the admiration of all for gallantry.

Very little legislation of general interest has yet been had, though some such is on the way. The House today has been working on the general appropriation bill, and has shown a disposition to cut down rather than increase salaries. During the proceedings of the House today a breeze occurred over a resolution offered by Mr. Gilchrist, of Montgomery, who, I understand, is a farmer, to investigate the accounts of Commissioner Kolb. He subsequently withdrew the resolution, stating that he had just learned that Mr. Kolb had asked the new Governor to order an investigation of his books through the Examiner of Public Accounts. Mr. Adams tried to make some cheap political capital out of this but his effort failed, when Mr. Gilchrist showed that such an examination had been made of the accounts of the State University and the Insane Asylum. He might have added that a committee had already been appointed to investigate the books of the Auditor and State Treasurer, pursuant to the code.

I have met the following gentlemen from Calhoun county, delegates to the Grand Lodge: H. F. Montgomery, E. T. Clark, C. Martin, T. H. Martin, E. D. McHarg, M. M. Hanna, Allen Wood, M. T. Ledbetter, H. G. Everett and N. H. Bagley. Col. Caldwell and H. L. Stevenson came down Tuesday night.

The bill to abolish State Normal Schools lies under the table for the present.

Last week, ending Nov. 30, \$1200 was paid out to hands in the employ of the Land Company, and not less than \$1500 will be required to adjust matters today.

Wednesday morning, December 3, was the first rain-fall in 77 days, the most protracted spell of dry weather in eleven years.

Mr. J. G. Weatherly, recently of Gurney Station, is the man. He is the owner of a frank and open countenance, is an old hand at the bellows, and that he will fill the position of railroad agent at this place is not a mooted question by any means.

Senator Pugh was born on the 12th day of December, 1820, and is just one year younger than the State which he has so long, so ably, and so faithfully served. He is the peer of any statesman, and Alabama is always proud of her true and noble son.

The Secretary of the Interior complacently says in his report that the expenditures for pensions "have sent into the channels of trade and commerce in our country more than \$100,000,000 the past year. He omits to say that this vast amount was first taken from the pockets of the taxpayers, directed thus from "the channels of trade and commerce," and trickled through the sticky-fingers of claim agents.

The disastrous fire at Oxford in this county on the night of Wednesday last was a serious mishap to the good people of that business and thrifty town. The fire originated in the Arlington hotel, consuming it, three brick stores and two or three wooden buildings. Three of the Oxford fire company were badly hurt by a falling wall. Losses, \$82,100; insurance, \$19,535.

Bills to increase the Supreme Court Judges to five have been introduced in both branches of the General Assembly. The lawyers say that the increase is absolutely necessary for the proper conduct of the public business and the prompt disposition of cases in the court of final resort, and if, upon investigation, it is found that the situation demands the legislation, there is little doubt but that the new Judgeship will be created.

Indians to the number of 10,000 have congregated in Bad Land, well armed. They have stolen and driven away several thousand head of government cattle, robbed settlers indiscriminately, and are ready for battle; that is, unless checked by United States forces, which is altogether probable, as troops are being massed near the scene of trouble. Should these savages make a break now, it will be their last battle. They will be so crushed as never again to raise the hostile flag.

The important news of the day is that nearly 1,000,000 voters in the United States, following in the lead of the Farmers' Alliance, black and white, republicans and democrats from the North, East, West and the South, have condemned, in session at Ocala, Fla., last instant, the atrocious infamous Force Bill as "fatal to the autonomy of the states and cherished liberties of the citizens; partitioned in spirit, thus revitalizing the gory ghost of sectional estrangement; and they do most solemnly protest against the passage of said bill, and earnestly petition senators in Congress to employ all fair and legal means to defeat the unpatriotic measure which can result in evil to one common and beloved country."

Don't forget that Monday night Mrs. Laddie Bowling, at the State Normal College, will give one of her interesting and instructive concerts. A rich and varied treat is in store for those who appreciate vocal and instrumental music. Give her a rousing house, as she is marked and labeled a lady of genius and merit. As an instructor in the art she teaches as well as few equals. Don't miss this opportunity to pass one evening full of pleasure and benefit.

INSTIGATED FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Six Thousand Alabama Miners Go Out On a Strike.

The strike of the coal miners of Alabama went into effect last Monday, but all the men did not go out as expected. Out the 8,000 free miners in the State it is estimated 6,000 are out. The only sensational feature of the strike is a report that it was brought about by the efforts of Pennsylvania iron manufacturers who want to cause a shut down of the furnaces in the district, and it is claimed these iron men have promised the miners strong financial support in the event of a prolonged strike, and a number of the mine operators here are going to fill the places of the strikers with negroes, and they expect to immediately operate their mines entirely with negro labor. What the outcome of the strike will be it is impossible to say, but a number of furnaces will shut down and probably all in the district.

Warning to the Public.

I hereby forewarn all persons from either loaning money or trading with my office in the Court House of said county, on said 24th day of December 1890 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 27, '90.
Preston Chemical Co.,
Gentlemen—I suffered nearly a week with headache. To-day at 5 o'clock I purchased a bottle of your "Head-ache" at Fowler's Drug Store. Took a dose at once and inside of 30 minutes my headache was entirely gone.
Allow me to thank you for sending such a good remedy for headache to Montgomery.

S. L. ROSE, 204 Dexter ave.
Your druggist sells it.

EFFAULA, ALA. May 6th '90.
Preston Chemical Co., Gentlemen:
A single dose of your "Head-ache" cured me of neuralgia headache in half an hour.

J. M. KENDALL.
Your druggist sells it.

CARTER'S
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Is the basis of many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are not a medicine, but a natural and healthy action of the liver. In value 25 cents; by mail \$1.00. Sold by druggists everywhere or by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term Dec. 1st 1890.

This day came Mrs. A. A. Goode, administratrix of the estate of J. A. Weatherly deceased, and filed in said court her account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 20th day of December 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 20th day of December 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Rosa J. Porter by
next friend vs.
Robt. B. Porter.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. J. Arnold, complainant's solicitor, that the defendant Robt. B. Porter is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Robt. B. Porter to answer or demur to the said bill within thirty days after the 10th day of January 1891, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him said in cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, Ala., this 6th day of December 1890.

WM. M. HANES,
Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters as Executrix of the last Will and testament of T. W. Francis deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by F. F. Crook, Judge of the Court of Probate for Calhoun county and State of Alabama on the 1st day of December 1890, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the said T. W. Francis deceased are required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to my agent H. L. Stevenson Jacksonville Ala.

FANNIE E. FRANCIS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of T. W. Francis deceased.

dec6-3t.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term Nov. 22nd 1890.

This day came H. L. Stevenson, Commissioner, for purpose of selling a certain lot in Jacksonville Ala., for division among the joint owners, Mrs. Ida Woodward and her three children, and filed in Court her account and vouchers for a final settlement of the proceeds of the sale of said lot.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 20th day of December 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 20th day of December 1890 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public outcry (11 Thursday, the 18th of December, 1890, on the premises, of the late T. W. Francis, Came Creek Ala., 25 Mules, several Wagons, Buggy, two-horse Spring Wagon, large lot of Corn and Fodder, lot of Tools, and many other things belonging to a farm.

Terms of Sale.

All over \$10 credit of 12 months with note and two approved securities. All under \$10, cash.
H. L. STEVENSON,
Agent for Mrs. Fannie E. Francis.
Dec6-2t.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on January 3rd, 1890, the undersigned as administrator of the estate of Simpson Skinner, deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on Wednesday, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1891, the following lands belonging to said estate, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of Sec. 35, T. 16, R. 8 East; thence West 72 rods; thence North 160 rods; thence East 68 rods and 17 links; thence South 79 rods, to bank of Hillaby creek; thence up said creek to the section line; thence South with said section line to the beginning; also all the land lying east of a certain branch which is ditched, and north of the McIntosh road, to-wit: the SW¹/₄ of the SE¹/₄ of Sec. 35, T. 16, R. 8; also the E¹/₂ of the NE¹/₄ of Sec. 2, T. 17, R. 8, all east, and containing 10 acres more or less.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and balance on a credit of one and two years in two equal payments with interest from date of sale, note, with good security will be required.

A. D. SHARP,
Administrator.

dec6-3t.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special term November 1890.

This day came W. C. Scarborough, executor of the estate of Thos. K. Cooke deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 22nd day of December, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 22nd day of December, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Lots

IN
Piedmont, Alabama.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, and State of Alabama, made and entered on the 31st day of March 1890, I, the undersigned commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public outcry at the public well in the town of Piedmont, State of Alabama, on Monday the 15th day of December 1890, the following described lots known as the S. D. Johnson lots in the said town of Piedmont and State of Alabama; one lot fronting on the White Plains road or street thirty feet and commencing one hundred and thirty feet from the old Main Piedmont or Cross Plains road on west side of the White Plains road, and also commencing two and a half feet from H. A. Hayes old store lot, thence running in a westward direction one hundred feet, and thence south thirty feet and thence east one hundred feet and thence north thirty feet, all in section 5, township 13 and range 10, east. Also that part of section 5, township 13 and range 10, containing one square acre, bounded on the north by lot lately belonging to James S. Price, and on the south by the lot of the late James S. Price, and on the west by the lot of the late James S. Price and on the east by lot of the late S. D. Johnson. Also another acre lot bounded on the north by an alley and on the south by an alley, and on the east by the White Plains road. The front edges on said White Plains road, and being the fourth acre lot running south from the starting point as shown by the map or survey made for Cross Plains, now Piedmont. Said lots are well located for business or residence lots and are sold for division among the joint owners, the heirs of the late S. D. Johnson.

Terms of sale cash.
W. J. ALEXANDER,
Commissioner,
Piedmont, Ala.
Ellis & Stevenson, Attorneys,
Jacksonville, Ala.

nov29-3t

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros!

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud. New books almost as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merits and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself, let a letter state plainly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL

AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. What ever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.
Noble between 12 and 18 o'clock.
Anniston, Ala.

J O B

WORK

1 New 8 Modern 9 Machinery 1

UNIVERSAL

1837. Bank and Commercial Printing, a Specialty. 1880.

BLANKS

FOR

CLERKS

AND MAGISTRATES.

Note and Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Cards, Tags

F-O-N-T-S

NEW AND MODERN,

Ordered from the East.

300 Printing in Colors.

BEST JOB OUTFIT

South of the Ohio River.

Cheap Rates, First-Class Work.

L. W. GRANT,

Republican Office, Jacksonville, Ala.

Fall and Winter Season,

1890 AND 1891!

TO THE LADIES!

We take pleasure in directing your attention to our present very large and finely assorted stock of Fall and Winter Goods, Dress Silks, Woolen Dress Goods, Dress Flannels with Trimmings, Velvets, Silks and Satin to match.

We added a special department of Black Woolen Dress Goods, which we can sell at from 10c to \$2 a yard, representing every known make. Priestly's Black Goods and Second Mourning a specialty.

Fine, French Millinery, Ladies' and Children's Hats, from the cheapest to the very finest quality, selected by our milliner, Miss Gerson.

Our stock of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery is perfect; also Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Jerseys, Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Embroidery, White Goods and Rouching.

TO GENTLEMEN.

We have the largest and finest stock of Mens', Youths' and Boys' Suits ever brought to Anniston. We have them in every style—Double-breasted, Prince Albert Frock and Sack Suits, Single-breasted Frock and Sack Suits, for extra size, stout, slims and regular sizes, and \$1.50 to \$35.00 a suit. We have over 500 Boys' Suits from four to sixteen years, from \$2.50 to \$15.00 a suit. Knee-pant from 40c to \$2.50. Shirt-waists from 25c to \$1.00 apiece. Mens' Dress Pants from \$2.50 to \$10.00 a pair.

SHOES AND BOOTS.

We have an elegant line of Ladies' and Children's Dress and School Shoes, in sewed and pegged at all prices. Mens' and Boys' Shoes of the very best make, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 a pair; fine Calf and full-stock Kid Boots from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a pair.

An endless variety of White and Woolen Shirts, Silk, Stiff and Fur Hats, Wool Underwear, Scarfs, Ties, Collars and Cuffs.

CARPETS AND RUGS!

We have added a special Carpet Department, and have now 150 pieces of Carpet in the house which we can sell from 20 cents to \$1.75 a yard. Rugs, Crumb Cloth, Window Shades and Lace Curtains.

Trunks and Valises.

We have now 250 Trunks of every description in Wood, Zinc, Iron and Leather, which we sell from 50 cents to \$25.00 apiece.

We have paid special attention to getting the very best for the least money in every department and we can convince you that we are able to sell goods for less than any house in this country. Our this year's stock will greatly exceed any former one, and unsurpassed facilities in buying for our four houses, from manufacturers direct for cash, enables us to undersell any other house.

We have a special

Mail Order Department

and any orders sent us will have our personal attention. In showing you the latest styles and salesmen who will take pleasure in giving you the kindest attention. All goods are marked in plain figures at lowest prices.

Our Millinery, Dress Goods and Wraps departments will be stocked with the very best quality and latest styles.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past and hoping to see you here at an early day, we are yours respectfully,

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

MONEY FOR ALL.

1: Will Be a Drug in the Market by January Says Jay Gould.

New York Tribune.

In regard to the money market and the general financial situation, Mr. Gould was confident that the most serious troubles had been passed. He said:

"There will be a plenty of money by January 15th. It will be a drug by that time. I do not think there has been any difficulty at any time in getting money at six per cent. on first-rate collateral. At any rate, officers of some of the largest financial institutions in the city have told me so. The trouble has been with needy borrowers with securities about which there was some sort of doubt. The most of these needy borrowers are now out of the market and their loans are in charge of the courts."

EFFECT OF THE TRUST STOCKS.

"The trust stocks—sugar, whisky, lead and things of that kind—have produced much of the trouble, in my opinion. The public lost money by them, and consequently lost confidence in everything in Wall street. And the difficulty was not that these stocks did not have some merit, but that the companies were organized in the wrong way. The sugar trust, for instance, had a perfectly safe and legitimate business. Suppose that appraisers had fixed the price of properties that were absorbed by them of position whose valuation would have been at once recognized as just. The result would have been vastly different. I know of property that was bought for a hundred or a two thousands and represented in the capitalization, as a million or more. Fortunately I have never had any interest in any of these trust stocks."

"I received my education in that line a good while ago. When I first came to New York a man told me very confidentially that he had discovered a gold mine in New Hampshire. Well, I put \$250 into the scheme, and at that time that was a great deal of money for me. I expected dividends right away, but I am glad there could not be any assessments. I have never since been able to find either the county or the town where that mine was to be, but I have kept the certificate, on which there appears a pretty picture of the miners at work. It has been a sort of beacon to me ever since."

"But out of the recent troubles, good railroad stocks will emerge with brighter prospects than they ever had before. The effect of the steady silver inflation will soon begin to be felt. People were so anxious to anticipate these effects that they overreached themselves, but the results will come in the end. I hardly know what would be the effect of a free coinage act, and I suppose there will be strong efforts in that direction in the next congress. There certainly is not gold enough in the world to go around and Germany and England may be forced to that conclusion."

"It is foolish to talk about a large amount of money being locked up by Wall street speculators. The locking-up has been done, in my opinion, by the public, who were not sure that gold would not soon be at a premium and so concluded that a few gold certificates would be a good thing to keep. That this is the secret is shown by frequent instances I have heard of recently of men bringing gold certificates into the street to exchange them for stocks. The buying of small lots by investors who took the stocks away with them has been very large in the aggregate. This country is growing rich and able to take care of itself. In France the great sums of money that are brought out from old stockholders are amazing. The American people seem to be adopting the same habit, and the most of the stocks that have been taken from the street have been paid for out of just such hoardings. The influence of this and other causes will make good railroad stocks much higher when matters have entirely calmed down."

"I do not know whether there is danger of any further disturbances in London, but I should think there could be none that would affect us. Foreigners seem to have sold about all their Americans, and anything that they may have now will not affect our market, even if it is forced to a sale."

Overcoming Prejudice.

Prejudice is a sad trait of human nature. A person whose mind is bent on bias does himself great injustice. Said a sick man whose blood seemed on fire from the effects of blood poisoning: "I can't help my prejudice; I have tried a half a dozen remedies, and they did me no good. I believe all blood purifiers are humbugs." "Do you believe all physicians are humbugs, too?" asked the writer. "Yes, for I have tried three different doctors, and only grew worse under their treatment. I have made up my mind my case is incurable and death inevitable." However, the writer, who was a friend of the suffering individual, at last succeeded in overcoming his prejudice and persuaded him to give Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial. He commenced its use with no faith at all, but good effects soon followed, and its continuance brought complete relief. Reader, go thou and do likewise.—Independence Price.

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT

Porter, Martin & Co.,

Keep the best assortment, best quality and sell at the lowest prices groceries of every description and general Hardware. If you would like something good to eat try our

Boston Hams
Breakfast Bacon
Chipped Beef
Fancy Oat Flour in Barrels
California Peaches
Pears
Asparagus
French Peas, &c.

WE ALSO SELL

Buggy Whips 10c to \$2.00
Buggy Harness \$5.00 to \$25.00 Set
Wagon Harness \$15.00 to \$30.00
Saddles \$5.00 to \$15.00

GUNS, GUNS \$3 to \$30

Brick,
Lime,
Shingles.

Give us a chance and we will prove that we mean business.

THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Goods delivered Free if \$1.00 or more is purchased at one time.

Respectfully,

Porter, Martin & Co.,
Jacksonville, Ala.
S. W. Corner Public Square.

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.
ANNISTON ARMS CO.
Anniston, Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel.)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale heretofore made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, the undersigned as the administrator of the estate of Oswald Griffin, deceased, will sell at public outcry on the premises to the highest bidder on Tuesday the 18th day of November 1890, the following described real estate, to-wit: SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 7, T. 14, R. 10; and SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 8, T. 14, R. 10; and twenty acres of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 in a triangle lying in the northeast corner of said NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 7, T. 14, R. 10; and twenty acres being one half of the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 6, T. 14, R. 10, being in a triangle and lying in the Southwest corner of said Sec. 6, T. 14, R. 10, all east in Calhoun county, Ala., and containing two hundred acres more or less. Terms: One-third cash and balance in one and two years with interest, and at least two approved securities.
S. D. G. BROTHERS,
Administrator.

City Market

Mr. J. W. Porter has opened a first-class market on west side of Public Square. Mr. Porter thoroughly understands the Beef business and will always keep on hand a good, fresh stock of beef, mutton, sausage, kid, and vegetables of all kinds. He will endeavor to please his customers and solicits your patronage.

Farm for Sale.

We will sell on reasonable terms a good farm lying five miles from Jacksonville and four hundred yards from a depot, containing 160 acres of land. About 90 acres under fence and in cultivation. About 40 acres almost perfectly level. Has new six room frame house finished complete. Fine spring near the house and mineral springs adjacent. The farm is well watered and very suitable for a stock farm. Has also a good orchard—large new barns conveniently arranged and a good three room tenant house. Besides being good farming land, the place is supposed to have beds of rich mineral ores. Churches and schools in three-quarters of a mile. Very few farms in the county possess more advantages or better located. Apply to

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 10714.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Sept. 23, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlor has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Alabama, on November 17, 1890, viz: Allen D. McNish, homestead entry No. 23,919, for the SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 16, SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 30, T. 16 south, R. 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Smith, John Horn, William Landers, William Whitwood, All of DeAnnunzio, Ala.
J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.

Two Small Farms for Sale.

We have two small farms that we wish to sell to some good Alliance-man. One known as the Obo Heater farm 160 acres, good house and fine timber. Convenient to railroad. The other is a part of the Wyly tract consisting of 100 acres, lying on Obo Heater creek. Will sell very low on good terms. A good investment for some young married man. Apply to STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT, nov29tf Jacksonville, Ala.

'Established 30 Years.
H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Work-boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Photo Albums, Photo Albums, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Postcard, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Books, Bible, Prayer and hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Push Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Planners and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Tredegart Paint & Decorative Co.

House and Sign Painting.
Wall Decorations a Specialty.
Office at Bowser's Book Store.

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros!

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON,

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no cramped notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery store in the true sense of the word, and of which any citizen would be proud of. New books all most as soon as the ink is dry. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers, School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

COMMERCIAL
AND
LAW STATIONERY.

Architect's and Engineer's materials. You can confidently call or write for anything in the above line. Whatever goods ought to be in a first class Book and Stationery store are here, and the prices are right.
Noble between 12 and 13 street.
Anniston, Ala.

CASTORIA

for infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ANCKER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Sits Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and so meritorious that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and still always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
New York City.
"The Watchdog," 120th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 17 NUNN STREET, NEW YORK.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Having rented the Jacksonville Hotel, west side public square in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, we most respectfully solicit a part of the public patronage. Our table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. Our servants will be polite and attentive. Our rooms

CLEAN & COMFORTABLE.

Our terms will be as reasonable as any other house of equal accommodations.

MRS. J. E. WALKER.



A COTTON STRIKE

"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale \$60 NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST."

Beam Box,

Tare Beam,

Freight Paid."

For terms address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

WANTED

10,000 BUSHELS COTTON SEED.

BRING THEM TO

J. M. VANSANT & CO.

DEPOT STREET, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Will pay the highest market price in cash.

OUR FALL GOODS

ARE ALL IN NICE AND NEW.

They must go within 60 days. A chance for you to buy your Fall Goods at Jobbers prices. We mean business. Come and see the goods and get our Very Respectfully,

J. M. VANSANT & CO.,
Depot Street, Jacksonville, Ala.

JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

Liquor Dealers,

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house),

Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular attention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment will be found at our store. Please call or write us. Very Respectfully,

JOE A. MAGNUS & CO.

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets,

ANNISTON ALA.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Come and See Us

nov29tf
RAYMOND & GROOM.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing.

CROW BROS'.

Is headquarters for

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We can dress you out in a new suit, Hat Shoes and underwear for money, quality, considered than any house in Calhoun county. You believe it call and see for yourself.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

T. J. WEAVER,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Shop at DOSTER'S DRUG STORE.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the

Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.



FINE SHOW CASES

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Call on or write ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

mar21-tf

JNO. Y. HENDERSON. H. F. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OFFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds. Refer by permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.

A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increasing business shows that we have been successful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forcibly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do— isn't it most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who who are making it more expensive. For instance you cannot get a whole page advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or concern afford to sell you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the charity they do to their customers.

Ours is Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't Understand. Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back uninjured. Bear this in mind, in the advertisement we have stated how we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.